**Introduction (2745~~0~~ words)**

~~Mongolia(CQ), located in the heart of Asia(CQ_link) between the Russian Federation(CQ_link) and the People's Republic of China(CQ_link), abandoned the communist system in 1990 and transitioned to democracy and a market economy.(CQ_link) When state-owned enterprises and businesses under the previous system went private, many of them shut down, and others modified their business models. An economic crisis arose, and rural unemployment skyrocketed.(CQ_linkpage22-27) Consequently, people moving to Ulaanbaatar city(CQ) from rural areas have rapidly grown(CQ_link page27) every year in pursuit of job opportunities and better living conditions; as of 2022 statistics, the capital is home to 49 percent(CQ_link) of the total population.In 1989, 26.8 percent of the population lived in Ulaanbaatar, and it has reached 49 percent currently.(CQ_link)~~

~~_70~~ Mongolia is one of the world's biggest countries (CQ_link) (CQ) (CQ_link) area wise. Yet, almost half of Mongolia's population today lives in the capital city Ulanbataar (CQ) (CQ_link page27 (CQ_link), which forms 0.3 percent of the country's area.

The story of why and how so many Mongolians ended up in the capital city starts in the year 1990. Mongolia abandoned communism, became a democracy and moved to a market based economy.(CQ_link) And as the country transitioned into this new system, an economic crisis arose and rural unemployment skyrocketed. (CQ_linkpage22-27) Whether in search of job opportunities or better living conditions, every year since, people from rural areas rapidly move to Ulaanbaatar (CQ) (CQ_link page27 (CQ_link), regardless of their qualifications. (CQ_Linkpage24)(CQ_Link. As a result, Ulanbataar

~~Migration encourages urban development, but rural populations are in decline. The capital's overcrowding, with half of the country's population living in just 0.3 percent of its entire area,~~ has been facing ~~causes~~ significant challenges o~~problems f~~such ~~as~~ poor urban planning, heavy traffic congestion, ~~waste,~~ soil, water and extreme air~~, water, and soil~~ pollution~~, and so on~~.(CQ_linkpage7) In fact, Ulanbataar is one of~~Ulaanbaatar(CQ) is now ranked among~~ the world's most air-polluted cities.(CQ_link).

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1. Ulanbataar graphics

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But recently, the country has been witnessing a wave of change, with many Mongolians, especially young families, moving back to rural Mongolia. Many of them have either lived in the city all their adult lives or recently returned after spending a few years abroad. In giving a glimpse into the lives of Tuya Tangad, Battsetseg Chagdgaa and Ulziimunkh Bat-Erdene, we are telling the

~~the history of the non-governmental organization "Rural Reform-Development Partnership" headed by Battsetse seems to be the answer to the question of why young people need to go to the countryside~~

~~Since rural areas have been depopulated and the major city has numerous troubles, youths are more likely to go abroad. The number of individuals residing abroad was 122,000 in 2020, up 14.2% from 2010, according to the population and housing census. It is largely composed of those aged 15 to 44 (72.3%).(CQ_linkpage154)~~

~~However, today's youth have new perspectives, and the movement is evolving. They make brave choices~~ stories of young Mongolians who have consciously chosen to~~to~~ live in ~~rural areas~~the countryside, ~~and~~ learn from the locals while also offer~~ing~~ their ~~own~~ expertise and e ~~e~~xperience to the rural life. -(CQ_Tuya_Ulziimunkh_Ninjbadgar_Battsetseg)-(CQ_Reporter). ~~Our sources are people who have made a decision to stay permanently in the countryside they migrated to).~~

~~(Here are sources living in 3 different levels of rural Mongolia. In Mongolia, according to the population and geographical location, the capital is followed by the province with a smaller population, then the soum, and then the small unit "bagh" with the smallest population. We chose the sources who migrated to the provincial center, the sum center, and the team center and aimed to show how people live in these places. Our sources are people who have made a decision to stay permanently in the countryside they migrated to).~~

A small settlement in the Mongolian countryside is said to be a center of ammunition and a team center rather than a village. Agriculture, pastoralism, and farming are common features of the Mongolian countryside. But the situation is different for our photo essay sources. The center of the province is the second largest settlement after the capital of the country, and animal husbandry is not possible here. Tuya, who lives here, does not engage in agriculture or animal husbandry, but runs an outsourcing service business

But the real countryside is sum and bag. The people who live here and in the center of these are real cattle breeders and farmers.

Source Ulziimunkh and Ninjbadgar live in the center of Sumy, and in the summer they graze their cattle and milk their cows to prepare dairy products.

But Battsetseg, who lives in the center of the team, is engaged in beekeeping. He has no livestock.

**Context, fact (250 words)**

Mongolia(CQ) has 3.4 million citizens(CQ_link), ranks 135th(CQ_link), and is the world's 19th biggest country(CQ_link), covering 1.5 million square kilometers in area(CQ)(CQ_link).

The country's administrative unit consists of the capital, the provinces, the soums, and the baghs. Mongolia has a capital city and several regions. The capital is divided into districts, while provinces are further divided into soums and baghs.(CQ_link)

Ulaanbaatar, the capital(CQ), generates 65% of the GDP, 85% of the energy, and 50% of the investments. Many people move to the capital to look for work, regardless of their qualifications. (CQ_Linkpage24)(CQ_Link)

In 1989, 26.8 percent of the population lived in Ulaanbaatar, and it has reached 49 percent currently.(CQ_link)

According to National Statistics Office(CQ) statistics from 2021, 40% of the population aged 15 to 29 lives in Ulaanbaatar(CQ). (CQ_link)

In comparison to the country’s average, salaries in rural regions are 40% lower.(CQ_Linkpage13)(CQ_Link)(CQ_Link)

~~Ulaanbaatar(CQ) citizens squander 2.7 trillion tugrugs by wasting 2.5 hours a day, or 35 days per year, stuck in traffic.(CQ_Link)~~

~~The UNICEF(CQ) research found that 300 people die in Mongolia(CQ) each year from illnesses caused by air pollution, with children aged up to five years comprising 80 percent of those deceased.(CQ_link)~~

~~The Mongolian government launches initiatives in the 2023 budget to provide housing loans with a 3 percent interest rate to those relocating to rural regions as well as offer tax incentives to new enterprises in such areas.(*CQ*_link*)* However, because a large number of soums and baghs are unable to access the central system, the execution of housing loans is highly questionable.(CQ_Ulziimunkh_Reporter) 227 words~~

~~GOVT: We found out about this from Batbaatar, Bayangerel's advisor in charge of development policy and planning of the Prime Minister. He said: What is pushing people from rural areas to cities is economic opportunity. So, within the scope of rural revival work, it was decided to provide financial support, tax and housing concessions to people and enterprises who have moved to rural areas. The reverse trend in the domestic migration of young people from urban to rural areas shows that there is a change in the mindset of young people. For these people, they are looking for a new life, a new space, changing their lifestyle, and taking care of their health. The government has prepared hotlines and information workers in 21 provinces to provide all kinds of information and advice about the migration and the locality to citizens who are going to move from the city to the countryside. The Ministry of Electronic Development is running the website huduu.mn to aggregate local information. In the last 30 years, the countryside has been shown in a very bad way, only orcs, ignorant, backward, rude and old people are in the countryside, and there is a need to rebrand the countryside to get rid of this situation, and this is a problem of attitude, he said.~~What these people are choosing is the clear blue sky, fresh air, and the luxury of time - something that the city's comfort takes away with itself -(CQ_-Tuya)-(CQ_-Ulziimunkh_Ninjbadgar)-(CQ_Battsetseg) (CQ_reporters).

**Source 1: Profile (488~~500~~ words)**

MURUN(CQ), KHUVSGUL(CQ) PROVINCE, MONGOLIA(CQ)- If trees and flowers adorn a house in the Mongolian countryside, it is a well thought of decision. Going by how short-lived the warm period of summer is in this country, and how harsh it gets in the winters, planting trees and flowers requires a lot of labor and capital here (CQ_reporter).

What Tuya Tangad (CQ_Sourcesheet) and her husband have today is a house they dreamt of when they moved to the countryside. A ~~In a convenient and~~ spacious yard with ~~lovely~~ a spread of spruce, pine and evergreen trees. ~~,~~ A~~a~~ ~~neat~~ lawn with blooming, colorful, summer flowers. ~~,~~ A~~and a~~ two-storey~~good~~ wood house ~~looking house~~, with swings and slides neatly installed in the garden, and a terrace facing the outside. "People spend most of their time struggling to make ends meet in the city, whereas in the countryside, we have ample time to enjoy life," says Tuya(CQ_Sourcesheet), as she goes down the slide with her daughter~~Tuya Tangad(CQ_Sourcesheet) and her little daughter enjoy going down a slide while her husband plays ball with the other children.~~(CQ_Reporter)

Tuya, who studied law in Germany(CQ), decided to come back to Mongolia in 2013 to “contribute to the development of her country”. But after coming face to face with corruption, bribery, unemployment and inadequate salary in her country, she returned to Gemany(CQ). After this, she lived in Austria where she met her husband Hendrik Fishcher. ~~In rural areas, natural grass that grows in courtyards germinates from May in the spring, grows until the 10th in autumn, turns yellow and dries up. This lawn does not require mowing or shaping because it grows very short. The main thing is that it is better not to step on the grass~~

Once they got married and had children, Tuya was worried that her kids would not be able to speak Mongolian. In 2018, Tuya moved back. The couple have four children now from ages 1 to 8.

In a 2018 study, conducted by the non-governmental organization "Press Institute", it was found that 94 percent of young people who have studied abroad, live in Ulaanbaatar and 6 percent live in rural areas. But Tuya had a different plan. "We decided to live on the outskirts of Murun(CQ) to avoid density and to enjoy clean air,” says Tuya. The comparison for her was Ulanbataar, where both soil and air pollution were high.

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2. Pollution and illnesses in Mongolia graphics

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(Living in rural areas, having own land, housing, and employment is the most pressing problem for migrants. For Mongolians, it seems obvious that it is a "comfortable yard planted with trees and grass". **Due to the harsh climate, planting trees requires a lot of labor and capital. Depending on the standard of living, the courtyards are landscaped with trees, lawns, roads, and few have large houses. Therefore, for the migrants, a comfortable house and yard is a dream.** Tuya and her husband planted these trees after buying the plot of land. The trees are still small, about 1.5 meters high. He laid a footpath in the yard, planted trees, built a children's playground, a swing, a basket, and a house terrace. There were no trees here before. As I said before, there are few fences with such decoration, and not every family has the capacity to decorate their fences in this way.

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For me, I plant trees and flowers in my yard, take care of them and water them. But it requires a lot of care and labor due to the extreme climate of Mongolia. **The warm period of the summer season is very short**.)

Trees: **The name of the tree is spruce, pine or evergreen tree. The yard has grass and summer flowers. Due to the extreme climate in Mongolia, trees and flowers grow and turn green only from June until September. When I was reporting in April, the greens had not sprouted and the ground was just beginning to thaw**

Descrition of house: It is a large 2-story house built of logs or large, wide logs. The outside is made of wood without facade. Khuvsgul province is Mongolia's most forested and wooded province, so there are many trees and log houses here. It is different in other provinces. In the remote countryside of Mongolia, herders live in felt houses. In the settlements, houses are built of wood and bricks, mud, and some have felt houses. Families with courtyards usually have single or one-story houses.

"People spend most of their time struggling to make ends meet in the city, whereas we have ample time to enjoy life in the countryside."

~~Tuya(CQ_Sourcesheet) said and added, “So, I can have quality time with my children and watch them grow up, play, study, and even fight.”~~

~~From 2006 to 2018, Tuya studied and lived in Germany(CQ) and Austria(CQ). She met Hendrik Fischer(CQ_Tuya) at that time, got engaged, and gave birth to a boy and a girl.(CQ_Tuya)~~

~~Husband is from Austria. He had never been to Mongolia before meeting Tuya~~

~~Tuya(CQ_Sourcesheet) came to Mongolia(CQ) to dedicate her expertise and contribution to development after earning her law degree in Germany(CQ) in 2013. But after witnessing the ministry's civil servant’s disregard and their inadequate salary of roughly 650,000 tugrugs per month, she lost interest in residing in Mongolia(CQ). Tuya returned to Germany(CQ).In a 2018 study conducted by the non-governmental organization "Press Institute", it was mentioned that 94 percent of young people who have studied abroad live in Ulaanbaatar and 6 percent live in rural areas.) (CQ_Tuya)~~

~~(disregard civil servant’s: Mongolia faced a crisis during the social transition. There were few jobs in the private sector, only jobs in the civil service, where familiarity, backdoors, and corruption were common. There are young people with high education and knowledge who can make a valuable contribution to the country, but there are few opportunities to get a job based on fair criteria. This is how Tuya spoke about his meeting with the Ministry of Energy official. "I visited the Ministry of Justice. Then the person who received me ignored me and grimaced and told me that there are a lot of people waiting in line. At that time, I had to pay a bribe, so I couldn't get a job because I didn't do it.'')~~

~~However, she was worried that her kids would not be able to communicate in Mongolian, and her husband supported her when she decided to go back there. Tuya's(CQ_Sourcesheet) parents and relatives urged them not to return.(CQ_Tuya)~~

~~_Tuya (CQ_Sourcesheet), who claims, "We have ample time to enjoy life in the countryside,"~~ Tuya says here, she gets time to read~~reads~~ books, ~~and~~ take care of her children, manage~~ing~~ her ~~the~~ business, and also take~~ing~~ part in volunteer work.~~-~~(CQ_Tuya).

The same year as her return, the couple founded "Fis Gis LLC,"(CQ_Tuya) an outsourcing firm that implements layout designs for European(CQ)

cultural institutions and architecture.(CQ_Tuya)(CQ_Reporter) While they work out of Khuvsgul province, their work orders come mostly from Austria.

Besides her own business, Tuya volunteers in a project to build a development center here for children.-(CQ_Tuya) In the province, like most of countryside, there are few places for children and teenagers to practice their talents and spend their spare time. Not many parents can afford the additional course fee of 100–150 thousand tugrugs (Around 30-45 USD). -(CQ_Tuya)-(CQ_Reporter)-(CQ_Enkhjargal)-(CQ_others). Tuya (CQ_Sourcesheet) expressed her desire to set up a library with more than 20,000 books, and said she'd pay for a librarian's salary as well. "Only educating my kids is not enough. My children will be able to live in the community happily and peacefully as all children develop," she says.~~(They started to carry out work by receiving an order to repaint pictures of European cultural heritage and architecture.)~~

~~In 2018, they moved to Khuvsgul(CQ) province, and now they have four children from ages 1 to 8. Tuya(CQ_Sourcesheet) said that Murun(CQ) had much lower soil and air pollution than Ulaanbaatar, adding, "We decided to live on the outskirts of Murun(CQ) to avoid density and to enjoy clean air."~~

~~Our children's schools and kindergartens are only ten to twenty minutes away. Tuya(CQ_Sourcesheet) noted that after spending a short time in it, she could tackle other tasks pleasantly and calmly.(CQ_Tuya) (In the capital city of Ulaanbaatar, children are taken to places far away from home due to traffic jams and lack of kindergartens. It takes at least 1-3 hours to do this. Tuya, who lives in the countryside, spends only 5-20 minutes on this important task of taking her children to kindergarten and school. \As a person with 4 children, it is really important to do this work at a small time.\)~~

~~She has no worries about her children's education because they attend "Erdmiin Dalai (CQ_link)," one of Mongolia's(CQ) 10 reputable schools, where competent teachers provide lectures.(CQ_Tuya) Her two youngest children go to "Grand"(CQ_link) kindergarten, which uses the "Steam" English curriculum.(CQ_Tuya)(STEAM is the abbreviation of words (Science, Technology, Engineering, Art, Math. Through games, children's creativity, teamwork, problem solving, and thinking skills are developed. In the 1990s, it first appeared in the United States under the name SMET, and in 2001 it was changed to STEAM .CQ_Link \The kindergarten with English language training and STEAM program. (school branch: No, not every village has~~

such a school. Tuya came to Khuvsgul province not only to depend on school, but to live without traffic jams, without stress, without pollution of air, water and soil. Let me explain something here. One of the reasons for moving to Ulaanbaatar is the quality of education and schooling. In other words, they reject rural school education and believe that there is a good school in Ulaanbaatar. But there are some good schools in the countryside.)

(Ranking of schools: In 2019, when more than 800 state-owned schools in Mongolia were examined and ranked, the school was one of the top ten best schools. This position has been maintained in 2022. Last year, out of more than 700 schools, it was among the schools rated as good or first level. \A copy of the document confirming that it is among the schools rated at level 1 has been sent by the principal by email. The name is highlighted in red CQ_Link)

(The reason why Tuya is included in this article is that he has tackled the problem, came to rural areas and created jobs. Young people who have completed their studies abroad do not want to come back to their country, they do not come, even if they come, they are sent back. Also, even if they come to their country, they do not come to the rural areas, but live in the capital. In a 2018 study conducted by the non-governmental organization "Press Institute", it was mentioned that 94 percent of young people who have studied abroad live in Ulaanbaatar and 6 percent live in rural areas.)

Tuya openly expressed her discontent with the health care system compared with Germany(CQ), saying, "Since health care and services are insufficient, we make up for it by our lifestyles, fresh air, and healthy diets."

Tuya (CQ_Sourcesheet), who claims, "We have ample time to enjoy life in the countryside," reads books and meditates in her leisure time while raising her four children, managing the business, and taking part in volunteer work.(CQ_Tuya)(They started to carry out work by receiving an order to repaint pictures of European cultural heritage and architecture.)

Now, she voluntarily participates in the project to build a development center called "Magic Mongolia," where all children can attend and learn. (CQ_Tuya) In Khuvsgul Province, there are very few places for children and teenagers to practice their talents and effectively spend their spare time, and not many parents can afford the additional course fee of 100-150 thousand tugrugs.(CQ_Tuya)(CQ_Reporter)(CQ_Enkhjargal)(CQ_others)

Therefore, the youth initiated the idea of the development center, and the public contributed to it. Tuya(CQ_Sourcesheet) expressed her desire to set up a library with more than 20,000 books at the center and pay a librarian's

salary, adding, "Only educating my kids is not enough. My children will be able to live in the community happily and peacefully as all children develop."

Creating employment and maintaining it in rural areas is such a big challenge. (CQ_Tuya)

Tuya(CQ_Sourcesheet) and her husband founded "Fis Gis LLC," (CQ_Tuya) an outsourcing firm that implements layout designs for European (CQ) cultural institutions and architecture, in 2018.(CQ_Tuya)(CQ_Reporter) (Their company has expanded from two employees to thirty local employees and two branches. The company's culture and mission, rather than salary, sustain its workforce.(CQ_Tuya) Tuya(CQ_Sourcesheet) said, "Our staff only makes money through knowledge; our business does not even move sand out of Mongolia (CQ)." (Mongolia is rich in natural resources, various minerals, raw materials of animal origin, etc. Today's businesses profit by exporting all this raw wealth to merciless foreign countries. However, Tuya's company did not take any of the country's wealth abroad, but only sold its knowledge and expressed the idea that it was able to attract investment to Mongolia.) The company's goal is to grow into the region's largest employer in the fields of information technology and construction. (CQ_Tuya)

(Yes, this is the business mentioned above.

They established this workplace after coming to Khuvsgul province, Mongolia. He is doing all these businesses in Khuvsgul province, where he lives now. They do their work online, just like our Global Press.

They are getting their work orders mostly from Austria. What started with two people has now expanded to 30 people and 2 offices. There is no parent organization to manage this company, it is an independent company established by ourselves. Source The main reason for including Tuya in this article is the jobs it creates in the countryside. Due to lack of jobs in rural areas, there is a lot of migration to the capital, which has many negative consequences. Creating and maintaining jobs in rural areas is even more challenging)

FOOD EATING:

The lifestyle of people who moved from the city to the countryside has changed a lot. Sources said that diet is also changing a lot. For example: When Ulziimunkh was in the city, his appetite increased due to stress and

he ate a lot, but when he came to the countryside, doing what he likes in a more peaceful environment, his appetite decreased and he lost weight.

Also, when Battsetseg was in the city, he rarely cooked at home, and often ate out, including a lot of pizza. But living in the countryside, I started cooking and eating at home. As long as you have money, everything is available in the city, including fast food everywhere, but in the countryside it is not. He talked about how no matter how much money you have, you still have to make and eat your own pizza.

Due to traffic jams, city dwellers do not have time to go home for lunch. It has become common to eat dinner very late \around 8-10 o'clock\. But in the countryside, people usually come home to eat at lunch time

For Tuya, she picks up her children from kindergarten at 6 in the evening, comes home 20 minutes later, finishes eating at 7-7.30, and has enough time to spend with her children until bedtime.

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They said they don't want to eat out, they like to eat their own food at home. Tuya said that she strives to maintain her health through healthy food. \On the other hand, in Ulaanbaatar, traffic jams reach their peak during work breaks and last for 2-3 hours. This makes it late to go home.

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**Source 2: Profile (446 ~~500~~ words)**

TARIAT(CQ_link), ARKHANGAI PROVINCE(CQ), MONGOLIA(CQ):
Ulziimunkh Bat-Erdene(CQ_Sourcesheet) and Ninjbadgar Ganbold(CQ_Sourcesheet) were born and raised in the countryside, but after graduating from university, they stayed in Ulaanbaatar(CQ) as they sought to live a happy life in the city.
(CQ_Sourcesheet_Ulziimunkh_Ninjbadgar)

Ulziimunkh(CQ_Sourcesheet), an instructor of physical education, worked at the gym before being promoted to the position of director's assistant at a mining company, and his wife, Ninjbadgar(CQ_Sourcesheet), was a chief

~~employee at a nonbank financial organization. Colleagues valued and appreciated their education and talents, which helped their careers advance steadily and increase their salaries.(CQ_Sourcesheet_Ulziimunkh)~~

~~Their lifestyle was unhealthy, even if everything appeared to be great on the surface. Ulziimunkh(CQ_Sourcesheet) remarked, "We left home about seven a.m. and returned at ten p.m. I arrived home feeling exhausted and irritated due to the traffic congestion, loud signals from vehicles, and drivers' cursing. We were stuck in traffic for over four hours a day and didn't have time for one another."~~

~~He started spending an extended amount of time sitting at the office and in the car during traffic jams after quitting his job as a fitness instructor to work as the director's assistant. Additionally, he was frequently under stress, which led him to overeat and increase his weight to over 100 kg. He always breathed heavily, suffered from heartburn, and had problems sleeping, while his wife, Ninjbadgar(CQ_Sourcesheet), experienced stomach difficulties because of regularly dining out.~~
~~(CQ_Sourcesheet_Ulziimunkh_Ninjbadgar)~~

When his wife Ninjbadgar Ganbold~~(CQ_Sourcesheet) Ninjbadgar(CQ_Sourcesheet)~~ became pregnant towards the end of ~~in the final months of~~ 2020, Ulziimunkh Bat-Erdene(CQ_Sourcesheet), and she decided ~~the couple opted~~ to give up their life in Ulanbataar and deliver the child in the countryside~~. It was time to because they~~ prioritize~~d~~ the newborn and ~~,~~ their own well-being, ~~and education~~ over~~more than~~ money.~~.~~ ~~As Ulziimunkh(CQ_Sourcesheet)'s aunt discussed the depopulation of rural regions and the need for young people there, it encouraged them to settle there.~~ **The couple decided to move to the husband's hometown, Tariat (CQ_link)** in~~,~~ **Arkhangai (CQ) province** in central Mongolia. ~~, in December because they felt that raising their child in an environment with clean air was of the utmost importance.~~
~~(CQ_Sourcesheet_Ulziimunkh_Ninjbadgar)~~

Their lives in the city had made them miserable. His job meant he would spend an extended amount of time sitting at the office and the rest on the road, slugging through traffic jams. He was frequently under stress, which made him overeat, and his weight went over 100 kg (220 pounds). He started breathing heavily, suffered from heartburn, and had sleeping problems. His wife, Ninjbadgar(CQ_Sourcesheet) too experienced stomach difficulties, mostly because of regularly dining out. ~~-~~
(CQ_Sourcesheet_Ulziimunkh_Ninjbadgar) Both were born and raised in the

countryside, but after graduating from university, they stayed in Ulaanbaatar(CQ) as they thought that’s where they could live a happy life.-(CQ_Sourcesheet_Ulziimunkh_Ninjbadgar). Both earned well and were doing good in their careers; except they weren’t happy.

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3. Traffic jams in Ulaanbaatar

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~~Ulziimunkh Bat-Erdene(CQ_Sourcesheet) and Ninjbadgar Ganbold(CQ_Sourcesheet) were born and raised in the countryside, but after graduating from university, they stayed in Ulaanbaatar(CQ) as they sought to live a happy life in the city.~~
~~(CQ_Sourcesheet_Ulziimunkh_Ninjbadgar)~~

~~Ulziimunkh(CQ_Sourcesheet), an instructor of physical education, worked at the gym before being promoted to the position of director's assistant at a mining company, and his wife, Ninjbadgar(CQ_Sourcesheet), was a chief employee at a nonbank financial organization. Colleagues valued and appreciated their education and talents, which helped their careers advance steadily and increase their salaries.(CQ_Sourcesheet_Ulziimunkh)~~

In the summer of 2021, they left the ~~city~~city ~~but~~ . They were afraid and kept questioninged ~~d~~ their decision. ~~choice~~-
(CQ_Sourcesheet_Ulziimunkh_Ninjbadgar) ~~Nevertheless, they were stunned by the attractiveness of the~~ But life in the countryside, the ~~, the~~ purity of the air and ~~, and~~ the kindness of the locals, amazed them.
(CQ_Sourcesheet_Ulziimunkh_Ninjbadgar)

~~Living in the country is undoubtedly difficult.~~The transition wasn’t easy at all. The couple are active on the online space and use social media to constantly talk about their experiences with rural life.
Ulziimunkh(CQ_Sourcesheet) ~~commented,~~says, "Since we were accustomed to living in apartments, we had forgotten about country life, we were terrified of animals, and could not even place walls to build a ger”. While struggling to find a job for seven ~~7~~ months, the couple~~he made some~~survived ~~money~~ by trading meat and dairy goods.
(CQ_Sourcesheet_Ulziimunkh_Ninjbadgar)

~~Ninjbadgar(CQ_Sourcesheet) said, "I've had disappointments". She added, "But I remained determined after thinking to myself why we had initially come to the countryside, and even if we went back, the previous busy life would continue."~~

~~They had overcome difficulties(CQ_Reporter)~~

**Ninjbadgar(CQ_Sourcesheet) works as a clerk at the school and teaches dance to local children.** ~~Besides raising racehorses and breeding bankhar dogs ,~~ Ulziimunkh(CQ_Sourcesheet) ~~makes money by~~ operat~~es~~ing a bathhouse, which is a vital need in the rural area, as many houses in rural areas do not have bathrooms. There is a pit toilet outside, and a small hand sink inside the house, and to bathe, people go to public bathhouses. (CQ_reporter_Ulziimunkh_Ninjbadgar). Ulziimunkhi's bathhouse has ten small rooms, each room has one shower and a small changing room with chairs and hangers. In addition, Ulziimunkh raises racehorses and breeds Mongolian Bankhar dogs.

Time, they say is the biggest gain for them.

~~Moreover, they share their rural life experience on their Facebook page, "The Joy of the Countryside"(CQ_link), which has gained 1.9 thousand followers.(CQ_Sourcesheet_Ulziimunkh_Ninjbadgar)~~

"When I lived in the city, I worked for many hours and sacrificed my strength and energy, rushing everywhere trying to get my work done. But in the countryside, I still have time to work, teach kids to dance, and spend the entire evening playing with my son." ~~remarked~~ says Ninjbadgar(CQ_Sourcesheet).

~~They discuss how happy they are right now and wonder if there are other couples like them,(CQ_Ulziimunkh)(CQ_Sourcesheet) and Ninjbagar(CQ_Sourcesheet) called for young people, "Young people are improving rural places. Mongolia will advance if the countryside does. Therefore, development must start at the bottom"(CQ_Sourcesheet_Ulziimunkh_Ninjbadgar)~~

**Source 3: Profile (52100 words)**

KHANTAI(CQ) BAGH, KHUTAG-UNDUR(CQ) SOUM, BULGAN(CQ) PROVINCE, MONGOLIA(CQ)- Battsetseg Chagdgaa (CQ_Sourcesheet)

runs her fingers on her shiny, white piano, and starts ~~is a woman who~~ playings ~~wonderful melodies (He played two tunes.1.~~(Ludwig van) ~~Van~~ Beethoven's "Fur Elise~~" 2. Ed Sheeran "Perfect") on the white piano in a beautiful country mansion~~". ~~((There are no buildings, cars, crowded, deafening and brain-tiring noises here. There is fresh air, clear sky, sun, mountains, trees, rivers, living nature, vast land and peace).(~~CQ_Reporter) As she plays, her country mansion reverberates with the aches of romantic yearning that accompanies this classic. Outside, the mansion, there are no deafening sounds, no brain tiring noises, no honks of cars. The chirping of birds is the only thing that interrupts her. ~~It has been 10 months since the city woman moved to the little local town in picturesque nature.~~ (CQ_Battsetseg)(CQ_reporter)~~(In the evening, a high mountain with snowy, rocky, shell-covered mountains, an icy river healing its skirts, and grass and elm trees just sprouting and turning green along the banks, a quiet and peaceful place. There are more than 10 houses.(There are no buildings, cars, crowded, deafening and brain-tiring noises here. There is fresh air, clear sky, sun, mountains, trees, rivers, living nature, vast land and peace). ().~~

Close to her house, from the north side of Khantai Bagh center, one of Mongolia's largest rivers, Eg, flows in. The banks are surrounded by rocky mountains on both sides and lined with several identical looking brown colored houses. (CQ_Reporter)

It has been 10 months since the city woman, as she calls herself, moved to the little town of Khantai. In 2018, Battsetseg's (CQ_Sourcesheet)~~When her~~ 2-year-old daughter became ill. This coincided with the time when ~~in 2018 and~~ the capital's air pollution hit a catastrophic level, making it impossible to see any vehicle in front of her. Battsetseg knew ~~, Battsetseg(CQ_Sourcesheet) said that she truly~~she had ~~wanted~~ to leave the city. ~~She added, ~~"In Ulaanbaatar (CQ), it was very difficult for kids to breathe. My only desire was to raise my kid in a healthy environment and keep my child from getting cold~~.~~." she says.

This is when she started a Facebook group "Living in the Countryside,"(CQ_link) which grew into a non-governmental organization called "Rural Reform-Development Partnership."(CQ_Battsetseg) Since 2020, Battsetseg(CQ_Sourcesheet) has been working as a director of the organization to assist people migrating from the city to the countryside. (CQ_Battsetseg) (CQ_link)

She moved from Ulaanbaatar(CQ) to Khutag-Undur(CQ) in Bulgan(CQ) province in 2021, but finally moved to Khantai six months later (CQ) on the invitation of a local herdsman who wanted young people to come and learn from each other, and live in the beauty of nature. (CQ_Battsetseg).

~~More than 400 young people agreed with her opinion when she shared it on social media. She started a Facebook group called "Living in the Countryside,"(CQ_link) which 12,000 people joined, and it grew into a non-governmental organization called "Rural Reform-Development Partnership."(CQ_Battsetseg) Since 2020, Battsetseg(CQ_Sourcesheet) has been working as a director of the organization to assist people migrating from the city to the countryside.(CQ_Battsetseg)~~

~~The "Living in the Countryside"(CQ_link) group initially just wanted to move away from the polluted air and contamination of the city, but after looking into migration, they came to understand that living in the countryside would ensure the safety of their country, reduce the density, and spread education. (CQ_Battsetseg)~~

Battsetseg, ~~-~~an English teacher-translator, who ~~who mainly worked in media, business, and tourism and who~~ runs two manufacturing, beauty, and household products businesses in Ulaanbaatar(CQ), says ~~had the choice of moving overseas or to the countryside.(CQ_Battsetseg) Battsetseg(CQ_Sourcesheet) explained that at the time, she believed that traveling to the country was simpler than going abroad as the language and culture are similar and no visas or foreign language skills are required.~~

~~She moved from Ulaanbaatar(CQ) to Khutag-Undur(CQ), Bulgan(CQ) province, in 2021 after two years of research.(CQ_Battsetseg) She stayed there for six months before moving Then moved to Khantai(CQ) at the invitation of the local herdsman, Gansolongo Munkhbat(CQ_Sourcesheet) There are 800 people living in Khantai Bagh; more than 100 of them reside in the center, while the rest of the residents live farther in the countryside, herding their livestock.(CQ_Battsetseg)~~

~~According to Battsetseg(CQ_Sourcesheet),~~ the most significant obstacle to living in the countryside ha~~i~~s been ~~not the underdevelopment of rural regions, people's communication, or the weather, but~~ her own inability to adjust to the countryside. ~~She explained, "Battsetseg(CQ_Sourcesheet), a citizen of the city, was extremely busy, taking part in meetings every day and living a mobile lifestyle~~When she moved here, she had to learn everything about life in a countryside, from basics. Things such as fetching

drinking water from a well, plowing, preparing firewood, lighting the stove, and even cooking. "Battsetseg, a citizen of the city, was extremely busy, taking part in meetings every day and living a mobile lifestyle," she says. "~~.~~ Whereas ~~when I came~~ here, I turned into an insignificant, weak person. ~~.~~ Fortunately, locals eagerly support me, and I learn a lot from them."

Since this area ~~has beautiful surroundings with~~is full of ~~various~~ plants and flowers, ~~it is perfect for beekeeping, so~~ Battsetseg(CQ_Sourcesheet) started ~~kept~~ beekeeping~~s~~ last summer and produced a lot of honey. This year ~~,~~ she plans to train local farmers~~, and women~~particularly women, in beekeeping, and establish a~~the~~ cooperative "Bayalag Khantai"(CQ_Battsetseg), to ~~and~~ produce several products of the Khantai(CQ) brand ~~products~~.

Wh~~Sh~~en she moved here, she ~~first had dreams of~~started out wanting to urbanizeizing the countryside. However, after migrating here, her aim changed to focusing on how to preserve the environment as it is. ~~right now.~~ "I appreciated this independent lifestyle that teaches survival skills, sustains nomadic culture, and offers us nature with pure air, clean soil, clear water, etc., and it would be immensely valuable to me and my descendants," she says. ~~She is currently thinking about cultural invasions, technical improvements, and new means of development that are beneficial to nomadic cultures in the countryside. She said, "I appreciated this independent lifestyle that teaches survival skills, sustains nomadic culture, and offers us nature with pure air, clean soil, clear water, etc., and it would be immensely valuable to me and my descendants".~~

TEXT BOX:

The Mongolian government has taken several measures to support reverse migration, i.e. citizens and businesses moving from Ulaanbaatar to rural areas. Batbaatar Bayangerel, the advisor in charge of development policy and planning of the Prime Minister, said that this reverse trend shows that there is a change in the mindset of young people. Here are some of the measures:

1. The Mongolian government launched initiatives in the 2023 budget to provide housing loans with a 3 percent interest rate to first-time home buyers who are relocating to rural regions (CQ_link)

2. The government is also providing tax incentives and low interest loans to enterprises in rural areas (CQ_link)

3. Information officers (CQ_Batbaatar) appointed at all 21 provinces of the country to provide information by phone to people who want to come and live in the area. Additionally, to provide online information, government also launched the website huduu.mn. (CQ_link)

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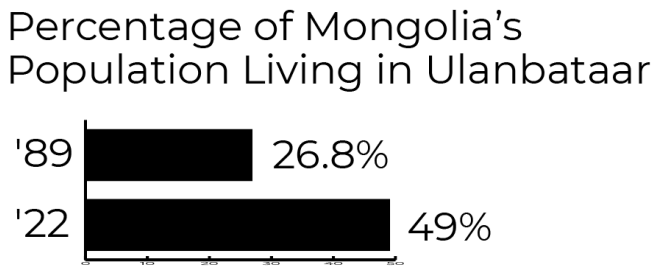
GRAPHIC Mock-ups and Text for FC/CE/Translation

1)




Source: National Statistics Office Of Mongolia

**Percentage of Mongolia's Population Living in Ulanbataar**
'89 26.8%
'22 49%
Source: National Statistics Office Of Mongolia

SOURCE LINKS 1 and 2

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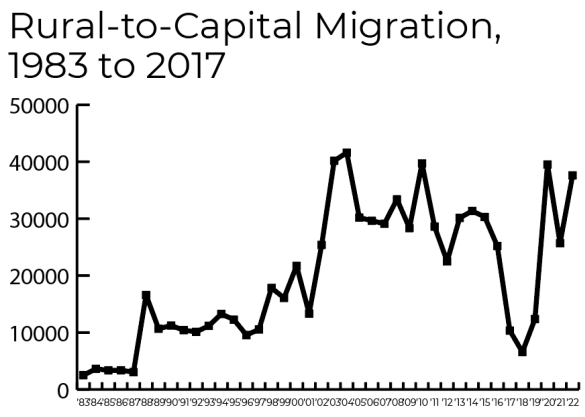


Source: National Statistics Office Of Mongolia

**Rural-to-Capital Migration,**
1983 to 2017
’83 2500
’84 3622
’85 3361
’86 3365
’87 3064
’88 16593
’89 10668
’90 11227
’91 10417
’92 10119
’93 11181
’94 13255
’95 12270
’96 9566
’97 10535
’98 17838
’99 16075
’00 21711
’01 13338
’02 25390
’03 40172
’04 41592
’05 30207
’06 29633
’07 29112
’08 33407
’09 28337
’10 39701
’11 28593
’12 22502
’13 30127
’14 31356
’15 30297
’16 25196
’17 10335
’18 6568
‘19 12373
’20 39515

’21 25695
’22 37602
Source: National Statistics Office of Mongolia

“In Migration” source
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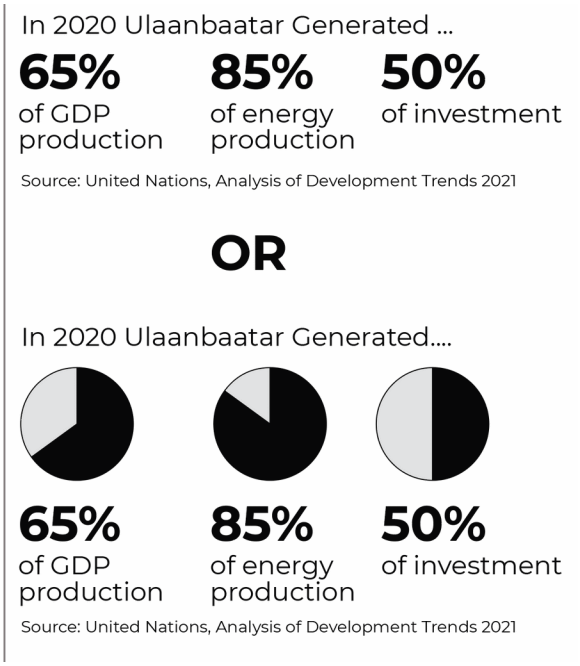


**In 2020 Ulaanbaatar Generated ...**
65% of GDP production
85% of energy production
50% of investment
Source: United Nations, Analysis of Development Trends 2021

SOURCE LINK Page 24 of PDF
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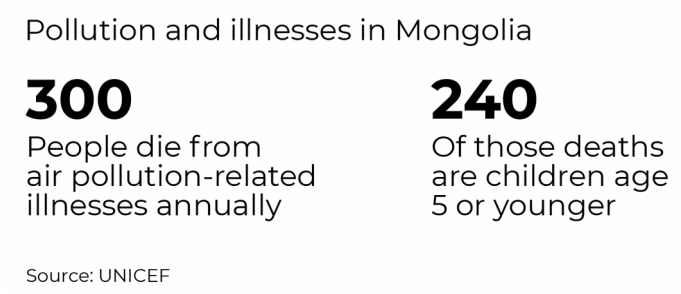
2)


Pollution and illnesses in Mongolia
300
People die from air pollution-related illnesses annually
240
Of those deaths are children age 5 or younger
Source: UNICEF

**Pollution and illnesses in Mongolia**
300 People die from air pollution-related illnesses annually
240 Of those deaths are children age 5 or younger
Source: UNICEF

SOURCE LINK
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3)

**Traffic jams in Ulaanbaatar**
Citizens loose:
2.5 hours Daily
35 days Annually
₮2.7 trillion Annually
Source: Secretariat of the State Great Khural (Parliament) of Mongolia

SOURCE LINK

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~~Children from rural areas study in primary schools in a bagh, and they start to live independently in dorms or far from their home with their mothers when they transfer to higher schools in soums. Battsetseg(CQ_Sourcesheet) stated that it is essential to reform the educational system to take into consideration the needs of rural areas, provide online and distance learning, recognize it in formal academic achievement, issue certificates, and hold university admission tests.~~

~~(Mongolia's countryside is vast, with a clear blue sky, fresh air, and green grass. With 70 million animals, you can hear and smell the herd wherever you go. The sound of herds means the lowing of cows, the neighing of horses, and the bleating of sheep and goats. Also, the sound of hooves/feet/ of a herd of horses galloping in large numbers on the field can be clearly felt.~~

~~And the chirping of birds is clearly heard in the forest There are few people living in the team center, it seems boring, but the people are friendly and know each other well, they help each other even when they don't ask for help, they have a team spirit. From the north side of Khantai Bagh center, one of Mongolia's largest rivers, Eg, flows in. The banks are surrounded by rocky mountains on both sides, and along the banks of the river there are twenty small, one-story, wooden houses painted with brown paint, as well as felt houses. Here, government institutions such as Bagh's primary school, medical branch, and cultural center are also located in small houses~~

~~-~~

~~Children study in grades 1-5 in team primary school. This year there are 8-12 students in one class and 5 teachers. However, there are more than 40-60 children in one class in Ulaanbaatar.)~~

~~She is currently thinking about cultural invasions, technical improvements, and new means of development that are beneficial to nomadic cultures in the countryside. She said, "I appreciated this independent lifestyle that teaches survival skills, sustains nomadic culture, and offers us nature with~~

~~pure air, clean soil, clear water, etc., and it would be immensely valuable to me and my descendants".~~